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In continuation of a series of monographs of our Hymenomycetous or fleshy fungi, begun in the 33d Report and continued in the succeeding ones, Mr. Peck gives in the present instance on account of our State species of *Lactarius* (which are forty in number), and of

Pluteus (nine in number).

The gratifying promptness with which the Report under consideration has been printed and published is due to a law passed in 1883, which provides that the scientific printing of the Museum shall hereafter be done "under the direct care of the Museum staff. Under this law the scientific papers prepared by the Museum staff will be issued, whenever ready, as Museum bulletins." This is as it should have been many years ago.

The Mycologic Flora of the Miami Valley, Ohio. By A. P. Morgan. (From Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History.)

Observations on several Zoogloeæ and related Forms. By William Trelease, Sc.D. 8vo., pamph., pp. 24. (From Studies from the Biological Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University.)

(1.) The Spot-Disease of Strawberry Leaves. (2.) When the Leaves Appear and Fall. By William Trelease. 8vo. pamph., pp. 20. (From Second Ann. Report Wisc. Agric. Exper. Station.)

Proceedings of the Torrey Club.—At the regular meeting of the club, Tuesday evening, November 10th, the President occupied the chair, and twenty-one persons were present.

Dr. Britton read some notes upon Carya microcarpa and a paper upon Quercus Muhlenbergii, Engelm, and Q. prinoides, Willd., in which he maintained that the eastern shrubby form of Q. prinoides was a well-marked variety of Dr. Engelmann's Q. Muhlenbergii (Q. Castanea, Muhl., Q. Prinus, L., var. acuminata, Mx.), and therefore proposed for it the name of Q. Muhlenbergii, Engelm., var. humilis.

Mr. Hollick gave a brief account of the August flora of the vicinity of Tom's River, N. J., and exhibited specimens therefrom.

Dr. Newberry gave an interesting account of the fossil flora of the New Jersey cretaceous clays, and compared the forms that have been found with similar ones from the clays of Greenland and Aachen. Within the past few months upwards of a hundred and fifty species have been unearthed, these including about fifteen conifers, a dozen ferns, two or three cycads, several specimens of what appears to be a large composite flower-head, and a number of trees and shrubs, many of which are represented by living genera.

A white-flowered *Cnicus lanceolatus* was shown by Mrs. Britton, who also exhibited specimens of *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum* in which the flower-heads appeared to be developed immediately from the root without the intervention of a stem—the latter, at least, if present, being too short to be visible.

Mr. Hollick showed an example of syncarpy in a cultivated

cucurbit.

Two persons were elected active members.